

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Currently Amended) A method for adsorptive removal of an enterotoxin in a body fluid which comprises contacting an enterotoxin-containing body fluid with an enterotoxin adsorbent to adsorb and remove the enterotoxin, wherein said enterotoxin is at least one selected from the group consisting of staphylococcal enterotoxins A, B, C1, C2, C3, D, E, G, H, and I, said adsorbent comprising a compound with a log P, in which P ~~represents~~ represents a partition coefficient in an octanol-water system, value of not less than ~~2.50~~ 3.00 as immobilized on a water-insoluble carrier.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein said water-insoluble carrier is a water-insoluble porous carrier.
7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein said water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight of exclusion limit of 50000 to 600000 for globular protein.
8. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said compound with a log P value of not less than 3.00 is at least one selected from the group consisting of unsaturated hydrocarbons, alcohols, amines, thiols, carboxylic acids and derivatives thereof, halides, aldehydes, hydrazides, isocyanates, oxirine ring-containing compounds, and halogenated silanes.
9. The method according to claim 4, wherein said compound with a log P value of not less than 3.00 is an amine.

10. The method according to claim 4, wherein said compound with a log P value of not less than 3.00 is hexadecylamine.